REMARKS

Applicants timely submit this response to the Examiner's Office Action of October 11, 2007. The Office Action has been carefully reviewed and the following remarks are made in response thereto.

1. Status of Application

Upon entry of the attached response, claims 54-69 will be pending.

- Claims 54-56, 58, 59, 61-64 and 67 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 2-7 of U.S. Patent No. 6,071,526 to Schmidt et al.
- Claims 54-69 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by publication WO 97/36570 to Schmidt et al.

2. Request for Interview

Applicants submit herewith an Applicant Initiated Interview Request Form requesting a personal interview with the Examiner at a mutually convenient date after April 15, 2008.

3. Discussion

I. The Rejection of Claims 54-56, 58, 59, 61-64 and 67 Under The Doctrine Of Obviousness-Type Double Patenting

The Examiner maintained the rejection of claims 54-56, 58, 59, 61-64 and 67 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 2-7 of U.S. Patent No. 6,071,526 ('526 patent) to Schmidt *et al*. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Applicants respectfully maintain that the '526 patent does not teach or suggest identifying a patient having a collagen deficient condition. The Examiner argues that "an identifying step can be an entirely mental step. In instances wherein the step of 'of identifying a subject suffering from a collagen deficient condition' is entirely a mental step, the claimed processes are entirely indistinguishable from the '526 patent method because all of the outwardly visible steps in the claimed process are the same steps as carried out by the '526 patent." Office Action at 2. The Examiner has attempted to diminish the "identifying" limitation by incorrectly characterizing it as *de minimis* and inherently a "mental step."

Applicants respectfully maintain that this step is an outwardly visible and active step that requires the identification of a subject suffering a certain condition and treatment of that identified subject. For example, collagen deficient conditions of the outer skin can include slackness of the outer skin or the formation of wrinkles and stretched strias. Specification at 22-23, Examples 1-4. Strias can be characterized by a decrease in collagen content (Specification at 21) and decreased collagen in skin can be assessed by sonography (Specification at 22). In marked contrast, cellulite can by diagnosed by identifying, among others, pallor, lower temperature, and decreased elasticity after compression or muscular contraction; roughness of the skin, i.e. "orange peel skin syndrome;" or granulations in the deep levels of the skin which can be detected by palpitation. Thus, the required "identifying" limitation is more that a mental step because it requires, for example, actual physical evaluation of the subject. In order to clarify this point, Applicants have amended claim 54 to recite the "administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising an aromatase inhibitor to said subject" that was previously identified.

The '526 patent does not teach or suggest the step of "identifying a patient having a collagen deficient condition." The '526 patent is directed to treating disordered connective fatty tissue of the inner skin, in particular, cellulite. See Abstract. In fact, the '526 patent does not provide any teaching or motivation that the topical administering of a pharmaceutical composition comprising an aromatase inhibitor would be effective in treating a subject suffering from a collagen deficient condition. See Specification, page 23, lines 21-29. Furthermore, the treatment of a disordered connective fatty tissue of the inner skin, such as cellulite, does not necessarily implicate the treatment of a collagen deficient condition. For example, the specification discloses that a collagen deficient condition can include atony or slackness of the outer skin or the formation of wrinkles and stretched strias. Specification, page 22-23. Moreover, the Examiner does not acknowledge that the '526 patent does not disclose, teach or suggest the stabilization, increase, or restoration of collagen resulting from the inhibition of the production of estrogen – a surprising and unexpected result disclosed by the Applicants. See Specification, page 23. Accordingly, for the reasons stated above, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of this rejection.

II. The Rejection of Claims 54-69 Under 35 U.S.C. §102(b)

The Examiner maintained the rejection of claims 54-69 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by publication WO 97/36570 to Schmidt *et al* ('570 publication). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

U.S. Patent No. 6,071,526 ('526 patent) to Schmidt et al. is a divisional of U.S. Patent No. 5,945,109 ('109 patent) to Schmidt et al., which claims priority to German Patent Application No. DE

196 12 748 ('748 German Application). The '570 publication is a German language publication (except for an English abstract) that claims priority, and has a disclosure similar to the '748 German Application. As previously explained in Applicants' May 18, 2005 (and January 20, 2005) Response, the '526 and '109 patents correspond to the '570 publication. (see May 18, 2005 Response at page 6).

As explained previously with respect to the '526 patent, above, the examiner has failed to recognize that the "identifying" step is not merely a "mental step." The step is an outwardly visible and active step that requires the identification of a subject suffering a certain condition and treatment of that identified subject. As discussed above, the "identifying" step of the present invention would involve different characterizations and diagnoses than identifying a person with cellulite. Thus, the required "identifying" limitation is more that a mental step because it requires, for example, actual physical evaluation of the subject. In order to clarify this point, Applicants have amended claims 54 and 68-69 to recite the administering of a pharmaceutical composition comprising an aromatase inhibitor to said subject that was previously identified.

Moreover, claims 68-69 recite "identifying a subject suffering from wrinkles, strias or atony of the skin" and "identifying a subject suffering from sun exposure to the skin," respectively. Neither the '570 publication nor the '526 patent disclose such a step. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection and submit that claims 54-69 are neither anticipated nor obvious in view of the cited reference, and the claim is therefore allowable.

4. Conclusion

Applicants believe that this application is in condition for allowance. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the outstanding rejections and early notice of allowance to that effect is respectfully requested. Should the Examiner have any questions, comments or suggestions in furtherance of the prosecution of this application, he is invited to contact the applicants' representative by telephone at the number indicated below. If there are any other fees due in connection with the filing of this response, please charge the fees as follows:

EXCEPT for issue fees payable under 37 C.F.R. § 1.18, the Director is hereby authorized by this paper to charge any additional fees during the entire pendency of this application, including fees due under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16 and 1.17 which may be required, including any required extension of time fees, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 13-3250, reference No. 38891.00100. This paragraph is intended to be a **CONSTRUCTIVE PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME** in accordance with 37 C.F. R. § 1.136(a)(3).

Respectfully submitted,

MILBANK, TWEED, HADLEY & McCLOY LLP

Date: April 11, 2008

By:

Registration No. 47,272

Customer No. 38647
MILBANK, TWEED, HADLEY & McCLOY LLP
1850 K Street, N.W., Suite 1100
Washington, DC 20006
Tel. No. (202) 835-7500
Fax No. (202) 835-7586